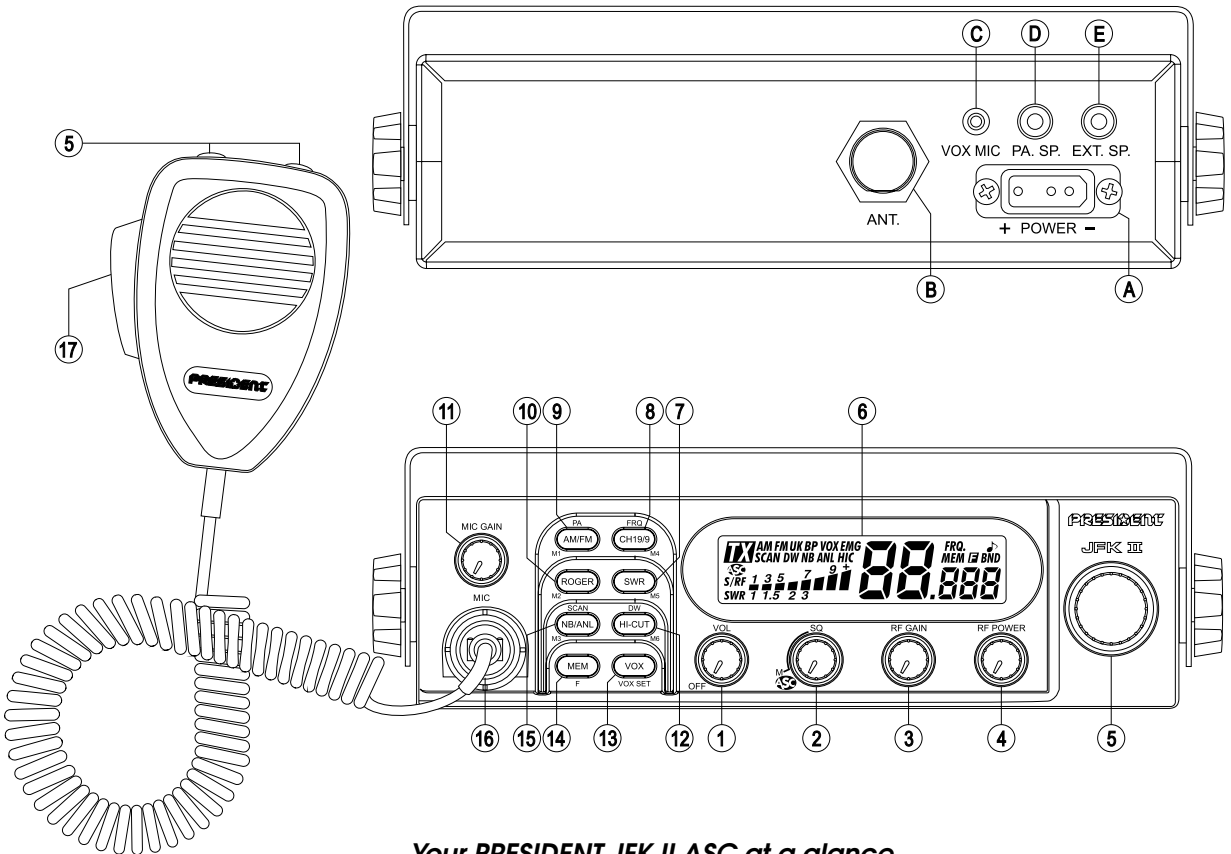
JFK II

CE 0341 !

ASC Automatic Squelch Control

Owner's manual

PRESIDENT



Your PRESIDENT JFK II ASC at a glance

English

SUMMARY

INSTALLATION
HOW TO USE YOUR CB
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS
TROUBLE SHOOTING
HOW TO TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE A MESSAGE
GLOSSARY
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY
FREQUENCY TABLES
EUROPEAN NORMS

WARNING !

*Before using, be careful never to transmit without first having connected the antenna (connection "**B**" situated on the back panel of the equipment) or without having set the SWR (Standing Wave Ratio) ! Failure to do so may result in destruction of the power amplifier, which is not covered by the guarantee.*

MULTI-NORMS TRANSCEIVER!

*See function "**F**" on page 34 and the **Configuration** table on page 51.*

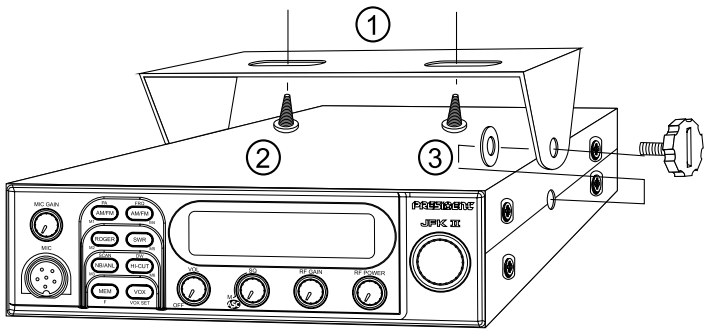
The guarantee is valid in the country of purchase.

Welcome to the world of the new generation of CB radios. The new PRESIDENT range gives you access to top performance CB equipment. With the use of up-to-date technology, which guarantees unprecedented quality, your PRESIDENT JFK II ASC is a new step in personal communication and is the surest choice for the most demanding of professional CB radio users. To ensure that you make the most of all its capacities, we advise you to read carefully this manual before installing and using your PRESIDENT JFK II ASC.

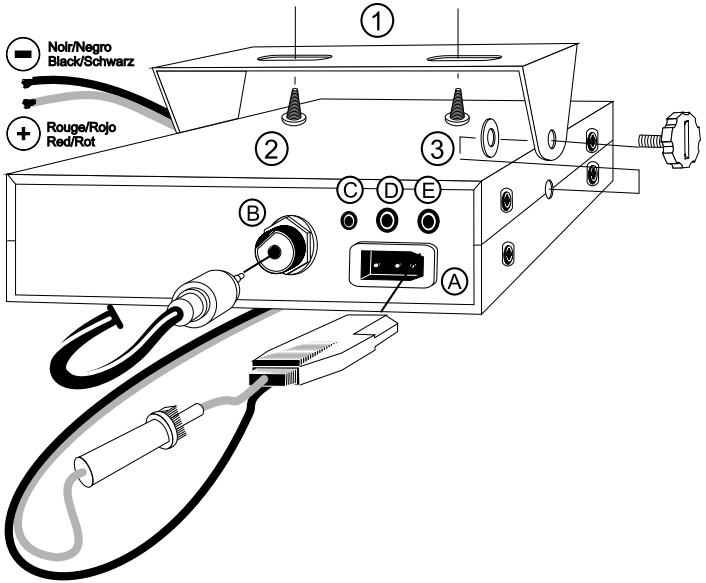
A) INSTALLATION

1) WHERE AND HOW TO MOUNT YOUR MOBILE CB RADIO

a) You should choose the most appropriate setting from a simple and practical point of view.
b) Your CB radio should not interfere with the driver or the passengers.
c) Remember to provide for the passing and protection of different wires (e.g. power, antenna, accessory cabling) so that they do not in any way interfere with the driving of the vehicle.



MOUNTING DIAGRAM



d) To install your equipment, use the cradle (**1**) and the self-tapping screws (**2**) provided (drilling diameter 3.2 mm). Take care not to damage the vehicle's electrical system while drilling the dash board.
e) Do not forget to insert the rubber joints (**3**) between the CB and its support as these have a shock-absorbing effect which permits gentle orientation and tightening of the set.
f) Choose where to place the microphone support and remember that the microphone cord must stretch to the driver without interfering with the controls of the vehicle.

- **N.B. :** As the transceiver has a frontal microphone socket, it can be set into the dash board. In this case, you will need to add an external loud speaker to improve the sound quality of communications (connector EXT.SP situated on the back panel: **E**). Ask your dealer for advice on mounting your CB radio.

English

2) ANTENNA INSTALLATION

a) Choosing your antenna

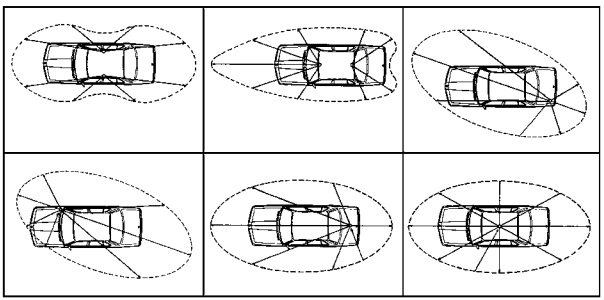
- For CB radios, the longer the antenna, the better its results. Your dealer will be able to help you with your choice of antenna.

b) Mobile antenna

- Must be fixed to the vehicle where there is a maximum of metallic surface (ground plane), away from windscreen mountings.
- If you already have a radio-telephone antenna installed, the CB antenna should be higher than this.
- There are two types of antenna: pre-regulated which should be used on a good ground plane (e.g. car roof or lid of the boot), and adjustable which offer a much larger range and can be used on a smaller ground plane (see § 5, Adjustment of SWR).
- For an antenna which must be fixed by drilling, you will need a good contact between the antenna and the ground plane. To obtain this, you should lightly scratch the surface where the screw and tightening star are to be placed.
- Be careful not to pinch or flatten the coaxial cable (as this runs the risk of break down and/or short-circuiting).
- Connect the antenna (**B**).

c) Fixed antenna:

- A fixed antenna should be installed in a clear a space as possible. If it is fixed to a mast, it will perhaps be necessary to stay it, according to the laws in force (you should seek professional advice). All PRESIDENT antennas and accessories are designed to give maximum efficiency to each CB radio within the range.



OUTPUT RADIUS PATTERNS

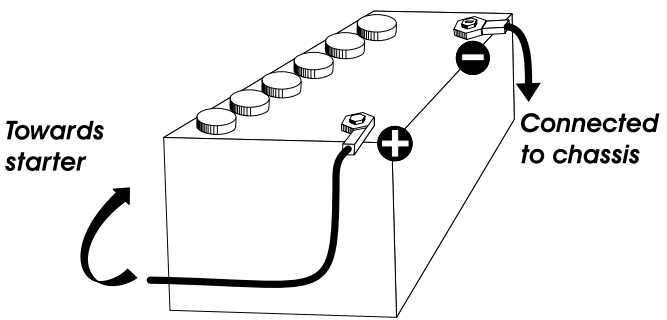
3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT JFK II ASC is protected against an inversion of polarities. However, before switching it on, you are advised to check all the connections. Your equipment must be supplied with a continued current of 12 volts (**A**). Today, most cars and lorries are negative earth. You can check this by making sure that the negative terminal of the battery is connected either to the engine block or to the chassis. If this is not the case, you should consult your dealer.

WARNING: Lorries generally have two batteries and an electrical installation of 24 volts, in which case it will be necessary to insert a 24/12 volt converter (type CV 24/12 PRESIDENT) into the electrical circuit. The following connection steps should be carried out with the power cable disconnected from the set.

a) Check that the battery is of 12 volts.
b) Locate the positive and negative terminals of the battery (**+** is red and **-** is black). Should it be necessary to lengthen the power cable, you should use the same or a superior type of cable.
c) It is necessary to connect your CB to a permanent (**+**) and (**-**). We advise you to connect the power cable directly to the battery (as the connection of the CB cable to the wiring of the car-radio or other parts of the electrical circuit may, in some cases, increase the likelihood of interference).
d) Connect the red wire (**+**) to the positive terminal of the battery and the black (**-**) wire to the negative terminal of the battery.
e) Connect the power cable to your CB radio.

WARNING: Never replace the original fuse (5 A) by one of a different value.



English

4) BASIC OPERATIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT BEFORE USING YOUR SET FOR THE FIRST TIME (without transmitting and without using the «push-to-talk» switch on the microphone)

a) Connect the microphone
b) Check the antenna connections
c) Turn the set on by turning the volume knob (**1**) clockwise.
d) Turn the squelch **SQ** knob (**2**) to minimum (***M*** position).
e) Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.'
f) Go to channel 20 by using the channel selectors (**5**).

5) ADJUSTMENT OF SWR (Standing wave ratio)

WARNING: This must be carried out when you use your CB radio for the first time (and whenever you re-position your antenna). The adjustment must be carried out in an obstacle-free area.

* ***Adjustment with external SWR-meter (e.g. TOS-1 PRESIDENT)***

a) To connect the SWR meter
- Connect the SWR meter between the CB radio and the antenna as close as possible to the CB (use a maximum of 40 cm cable, type President CA 2C).

b) To adjust the SWR meter
- Set the CB to channel 20 in FM.
- put the switch on the SWR-meter to position CAL (calibration).
- Press the «push-to-talk» switch on the microphone to transmit.
- Bring the index needle to ▼ by using the calibration key.
- Change the switch to position SWR (reading of the SWR level). The reading on the Meter should be as near as possible to 1. If this is not the case, re-adjust your antenna to obtain a reading as close as possible to 1. (An SWR reading between 1 and 1.8 is acceptable).
- It will be necessary to re-calibrate the SWR meter after each adjustment of the antenna.

WARNING: In order to avoid any losses and attenuations in cables used for connection between the radio and its accessories, PRESIDENT recommends to use a cable with a length inferior to 3m.

Your CB is now ready for use.

B) HOW TO USE YOUR CB

1) ON/OFF – VOLUME

a) To turn the set on, turn the knob (**1**) clockwise.
b) To increase the sound level, turn the same knob further clockwise.

2) ASC (Automatic Squelch Control) / SQUELCH

Suppresses undesirable background noises when there is no communication. Squelch does not affect neither sound nor transmission power, but allows a considerable improvement in listening comfort.

a) ***ASC: AUTOMATIC SQUELCH CONTROL***

Worldwide patent, a PRESIDENT exclusivity.
Turn the **SQ** knob (**2**) anti-clockwise into **ASC** position. **«ASC»** appears on the display. No repetitive manual adjustment and a permanent improvement between the sensitivity and the listening comfort when ASC is active. This function can be disconnected by turning the switch clockwise. In this case the squelch adjustment becomes manual again. **«ASC»** disappears from the display.

b) ***MANUAL SQUELCH***

Turn the **SQ** knob clockwise to the exact point where all background noise disappears. This adjustment should be done with precision as, if set to maximum (fully clockwise), only the strongest signals will be received.

3) RF GAIN

Adjustment of the sensitivity during reception. For long distance communications RF GAIN should be set to maximum. You can reduce the RF GAIN in order to avoid distortion when your correspondent is close by and when he has no RF POWER.

The normal setting of this function is on maximum (fully clockwise).

4) RF POWER

Adjustment of the output power in AM and FM mode. Allows reducing the power in case of a nearby communication with a person who has no RF GAIN.

The normal position of this function is set to maximum, fully clockwise.

5) CHANNEL SELECTOR: rotary knob and UP/DN keys of the microphone

These switches allow increasing or decreasing a channel. A «beep» sounds each time the channel changes if the Beep function is activated. *See* ***beep*** *function page 34.*

6) DISPLAY

It shows all functions:

The BARGRAPH shows the reception level, the output power level or SWR level.

7) SWR ~ M5

SWR

Allows changing the function of the meter. By pressing you alternate between **SWR** and **S/RF**.
SWR: shows the SWR value on the display (scale from 1 to 3)
S/RF: shows the output and reception power on the S/RF-meter.

M5

See§14 ***MEM****.*

8) CH 19/9 ~ FRQ ~ M4

CH 19/9 *(short press)*

Channels 19 and 9 are automatically selected by pressing this key. One press activates channel 19 and **«EMG»** appears on the display, a second press activates channel 9, **«EMG»** remains on the display. A new press returns to the previous channel and **«EMG»** disappears from the display.

See the table with the European standards for the emergency channel.

FRQ (long press)

Shows the frequency in transmission and reception. In order to activate or disable the function, press during one second on this key. When the function is active **«FRQ.»** appears on the display and the channel indication is replaced by the frequency indication.

M4

See § 14 ***MEM****.*

9) MODE SELECTOR AM/FM ~ PA ~ M1

AM/FM (short press)

This switch allows selecting the AM or FM modulation. Your modulation mode has to correspond to the one of your correspondent.
Amplitude modulation/AM: is for communications in areas where there are obstacles and over medium distances.
Frequency modulation/FM: for nearby communications in flat, open field.

PA (Public Address) *(long press)*

An external sound loudspeaker can be connected on the PRESIDENT JFK II ASC by a jack located on the rear panel PA.SP (**D**). A long press allows switching in Public Address mode. **«PA»** appears on the display; the message sent in the microphone will be transferred to the external loudspeaker and amplified. Keep the microphone at a sufficient distance from this loudspeaker in order to avoid the Larsen effect.

The PA volume is adjustable by the MIC GAIN button. Visual display of the level on the bargraph.

M1

See § 14 ***MEM****.*

10) ROGER ~ M2

ROGER *(short press)*

The icon «♪» appears on the display when the function is active. The ***Roger Beep*** sounds when the **PTT** switch of the microphone is released in order to let your correspondent speak. Historically as CB is a «simplex» communication mode, it is not possible to speak and to listen at the same time (as it is the case with a telephone). Once someone had finished talking, he said

"Roger" in order to prevent his correspondent that it was his turn to talk. The word "Roger" has been replaced by a significant beep. There comes **"Roger beep"** from.

Note: the ***Roger beep*** also sounds in the loudspeaker if the ***Beep*** function is active. If the ***Beep*** function is not active, only the correspondent can hear the ***Roger Beep***.

M2

See § 14 ***MEM****.*

11) MIC GAIN

Adjustment of the sensitivity level of the microphone.

The normal position of this function is set to maximum clockwise.

12) HI-CUT ~ DW ~ M6

HI-CUT (short press)

Eliminates high frequency interferences. Has to be used in accordance with the reception conditions. A short press activates the ***HI-Cut*** filter and **«HIC»** appears on the display. A new press disables the function and **«HIC»** disappears.

DW (long press)

A longer press (1 second) allows activating the ***DW*** (Dual Watch).This function lets you watch over channel 19 or 9 and the channel you are using. The first long press activates the ***DW*** function between channel **19** and the busy channel. A new press activates the function between channel **9** and the busy channel. **«DW»** is displayed. The number of the selected channel, the memorized channel included, and channel 19 or 9 are alternately displayed. **«EMG»** is also displayed at the same time as channel 19 or 9. The selected channel can be modified during the dual watch. A new long press on **DW** disables the ***DW*** function.

M6

See § 14 ***MEM****.*

13) VOX ~ VOX SET

VOX (short press)

Can be used in mode ***CB*** or ***PA***. The ***VOX*** function allows transmitting by speaking into the original microphone (or in the optional vox microphone) without pressing the **PTT** switch. The use of an optional vox mike connected to the rear panel of the transceiver (**C**) disables the original microphone.
Press shortly the **VOX** key in order to activate the ***VOX*** function. **«VOX»** appears on the display. A new press on the **VOX** key disables the function **«VOX»** disappears.

VOX SET (long press)

Press during 1 second the **VOX** key in order to activate the function.
Vox adjustment. Three adjustments are possible: Sensitivity SL / Anti-vox level AL / Vox delay time dt. Press shortly the **VOX** key in order to go to the following adjustment (looping SL, AL, dt).
The display shows the type of adjustment followed by its level.

- **Sensitivity** SL: allows the adjustment of the microphone (original one or optional vox) for an optimum transmission quality. Adjustable level from 1 (high level) to 9 (low level) by rotating the channel knob or with the **UP/DN** keys of the original microphone. SL corresponds to the **S**ensitivity **L**evel.
- **Anti-Vox** AL: allows disabling the transmission generated by the surrounding noise. The level is adjustable from 0 (Off) to 9 (low level) by rotating the channel knob or with the **UP/DN** keys of the original microphone. AL corresponds to **A**nti-vox **L**evel.
- **Delay time** dt: allows avoiding the sudden cut of the transmission by adding a delay at the end of speaking. The level is adjustable from 1 (short delay) to 9 (long delay) by rotating the channel selector or with the **UP/DN** keys of the original microphone. dt corresponds to **D**elay **T**ime.

  Once the adjustments are done, press during 1 second the **VOX** key in order to quit the ***Vox Adjustment*** mode.

14) MEM ~ F

MEM (short press)

6 channels can be memorized (**M1** to **M6**) with following parameters: AM (except for **EC** and **U** configurations) or FM; NB/ANL; HI-CUT (and CEPT/ENG in **U** configuration).

To memorize:

- press **MEM** shortly; **«MEM»** is blinking.

English

- press during 1 second M1, M2, M3, M4,M5 or M6. **«MEM»** becomes permanent and the number of the memory appears on the display. The channel is memorized. If the ***Beep*** function is activated a long beep confirms the saving. In order to display the frequency press **FRQ** (the memory number is hidden).

To recall a memory:
- press **MEM** shortly, **«MEM»** is blinking.
- press M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 or M6 shortly.
- **«MEM»** is permanently displayed and the memory number appears on the display. The memorized channel is active.

To delete a memory:
- switch off the transceiver
- keep the key M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 or M6 pressed and switch on the transceiver
- the selected memory is deleted.

F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION *(long press)*

(configuration: E; d; EU;EC; U; PL)
The frequency bands have to be chosen according to the country of use. Don't use any other configuration. Some countries need a user's licence.
See table page 52.

Proceeding: switch off the transceiver. Keep the key **F** pressed and switch on again. **F** and the letter corresponding to the configuration are blinking.
- In order to change the configuration, use the channel selector on the front panel or the **UP/DN** keys of the microphone.
- When the configuration is selected, press 1 second on the **F** key. **F** and the letter corresponding to the configuration are continuously displayed. At this point, confirm the selection by switching off the transceiver and then switching it on again.
See the configurations / frequency bands table pages 48 ~ 51.

15) NB/ANL ~ SCAN ~ M3

NB/ANL *(short press)*

Noise Blanker/ Automatic Noise Limiter. These filters allow reducing back ground noises and some reception interferences. A press activates the filters in following order: **NB** off, **ANL** off → **NB** off, **ANL** on → **NB** on, **ANL** off → **NB** on, **ANL** on.
«NB» and/or **«ANL»** are displayed in accordance with the selected configuration.

*In **FM** mode only the **NB** filter is active.*

SCAN *(long press)*

Channel research: Allows activating the ***SCAN*** function (research of the channels) in an increasing way. **«SCAN»** is displayed. The scanning stops as soon as there is a busy channel. The scanning automatically starts 3 seconds after the end of the transmission and no key is activated during 3 s. The scanning starts again in an increasing way by turning the rotary knob to the right or pressing the **UP** key of the microphone, or in a decreasing way by turning the rotary knob to the left or pressing the **DN** key of the microphone.
Memories research: Press **MEM** during the channel research cycle. The transceiver scans the active memories (**M1**,**M2**,**M3**,**M4**,**M5**,**M6**) and channels **19** and **9**. Press **MEM** again to return to the channel research cycle.

A new long press on **SCAN** disables the ***SCAN*** function.

M3

*See § 14 **MEM**.*

16) 6 PIN MICROPHONE PLUG

The plug is located on the front panel of the transceiver and makes the setting of the equipment into the dashboard easier.

See cabling diagram page 50.

17) PTT

Transmission key, press to transmit a message, **TX** is displayed and release to listen to an incoming communication.

BEEP *(changing the channel, keys etc.)*

In order to activate the ***BEEP*** function, turn on the transceiver by pressing the **UP** key of the microphone. **«BP»** is displayed. In order to disable the function, turn the transceiver on by pressing the **DN** key of the microphone. **«BP»** disappears.

A) POWER SUPPLY (13.2V)

B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)

C) JACK FOR OPTIONAL VOX MIKE (2.2 KΩ Electret, Ø 2.5 mm)

D) JACK FOR LOUDSPEAKER PUBLIC ADDRESS (8 Ω, Ø 3.5 mm)

E) JACK FOR EXTERNAL LOUDSPEAKER (8 Ω, Ø 3.5 mm)

C) TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) GENERAL

- Channels : 40
- Modulation modes : AM/FM
- Frequency ranges : from 26.965 MHz to 27.405 MHz
- Antenna impedance : 50 ohms
- Power supply : 13.2 V
- Dimensions (in mm) : 180 (W) x 188 (D) x 51 (H)
- Weight : 1.5 kg
- Accessories supplied : microphone UP/DOWN with support, mounting cradle, screws and fused power cord.

2) TRANSMISSION

- Frequency allowance : +/- 300 Hz
- Carrier power : 1 W AM / 4 W FM
- Transmission interference : inferior to 4 nW (- 54 dBm)
- Audio response : 300 Hz to 3 KHz in AM/FM
- Emitted power in the adj. channel : inferior to 20 µW
- Microphone sensitivity : 3.0 mV
- Drain : 3 A (with modulation)
- Modulated signal distortion : 2 %

3) RECEPTION

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB sinad : 0.7 µV - 110 dBm (AM/FM)
- Frequency response : 300 Hz to 3 kHz in AM/FM
- Adjacent channel selectivity : 60 dB
- Maximum audio power : 3 W
- Squelch sensitivity : minimum 0.2 µV - 120 dBm
  maximum 1 mV - 47 dBm
- Frequency image rejection rate : 60 dB
- Intermediate frequency rej. rate : 70 dB
- Drain : 0.4 A nominal / 1.5 A maximum

D) TROUBLE SHOOTING

1) YOUR CB RADIO WILL NOT TRANSMIT OR YOUR TRANSMISSION IS OF POOR QUALITY

- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- Check that RF POWER (**4**) is on maximum.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 51).

2) YOUR CB RADIO WILL NOT RECEIVE OR RECEPTION IS POOR

- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that RF POWER (**4**) is on maximum.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 51).
- Check that the volume is set to a comfortable listening level.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- Check that you are using the same modulation mode as your correspondent.

3) YOUR CB WILL NOT LIGHT UP

- Check the power supply.
- Check the connection wiring.
- Check the fuse.

E) HOW TO TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE A MESSAGE

Now that you have read the manual, make sure that your CB Radio is ready for use (i.e. check that your antenna is connected).
Choose your channel (19, 27).
Choose your mode (AM/FM) which must be the same as that of your correspondent.
Press the «push-to-talk» switch and announce your message «Attention stations, transmission testing» which will allow you to check the clearness and the power of your signal. Release the switch and wait for a reply. You should receive a reply like, «Strong and clear».
If you use a calling channel (19, 27) and you have established communication

with someone, it is common practice to choose another available channel so as not to block the calling channel.

F) GLOSSARY

Below you will find some of the most frequently used CB radio expressions. Remember this is meant for fun and that you are by no means obliged to use them. In an emergency, you should be as clear as possible.

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

A Alpha	***H*** Hotel	***O*** Oscar	***V*** Victor
B Bravo	***I*** India	***P*** Papa	***W*** Whiskey
C Charlie	***J*** Juliett	***Q*** Quebec	***X*** X-ray
D Delta	***K*** Kilo	***R*** Romeo	***Y*** Yankee
E Echo	***L*** Lima	***S*** Sierra	***Z*** Zulu
F Foxtrott	***M*** Mike	***T*** Tango	
G Golf	***N*** November	***U*** Uniform	

TECHNICAL VOCABULARY

AM	: Amplitude Modulation
CB	: Citizen's Band
CH	: Channel
CW	: Continuous Wave
DX	: Long Distance Liaison
DW	: Dual Watch
FM	: Frequency Modulation
GMT	: Greenwich Meantime
HF	: High Frequency
LF	: Low Frequency
LSB	: Lower Side Band
RX	: Receiver
SSB	: Single Side Band
SWR	: Standing Wave Ratio
SWL	: Short Wave Listening
SW	: Short Wave
TX	: CB Transceiver
UHF	: Ultra High Frequency
USB	: Upper Side Band
VHF	: Very High Frequency

CB LANGUAGE

Advertising	: Flashing lights of police car
Back off	: Slow down
Basement	: Channel 1
Base station	: A CB set in fixed location
Bear	: Policeman
Bear bite	: Speeding fine
Bear cage	: Police station
Big slab	: Motorway
Big 10-4	: Absolutely
Bleeding	: Signal from an adjacent channel interfering with the transmission
Blocking the channel	: Pressing the PTT switch without talking
Blue boys	: Police
Break	: Used to ask permission to join a conversation
Breaker	: A CBer wishing to join a channel
Clean and green	: Clear of police
Cleaner channel	: Channel with less interference
Coming in loud and proud	: Good reception
Doughnut	: Tyre
Down and gone	: Turning CB off
Down one	: Go to a lower channel
Do you copy?	: Understand?
DX	: Long distance
Eighty eights	: Love and kisses
Eye ball	: CBers meeting together
Good buddy	: Fellow CBer
Hammer	: Accelerator
Handle	: CBer's nickname
Harvey wall banger	: Dangerous driver
How am I hitting you?	: How are you receiving me?
Keying the mike	: Pressing the PTT switch without talking
Kojac with a kodak	: Police radar
Land line	: Telephone
Lunch box	: CB set
Man with a gun	: Police radar
Mayday	: SOS
Meat wagon	: Ambulance
Midnight shopper	: Thief
Modulation	: Conversation
Negative copy	: No reply
Over your shoulder	: Right behind you

Part your hair	:	Behave yourself - police ahead
Pull your hammer back	:	Slow down
Rat race	:	Congested traffic
Rubberbander	:	New CBer
Sail boat fuel	:	Wind
Smokey dozing	:	Parked police car
Smokey with a camera	:	Police radar
Spaghetti bowl	:	Interchange
Stinger	:	Antenna
Turkey	:	Dumb CBer
Up one	:	Go up one channel
Wall to wall	:	All over/everywhere
What am I putting to you?	:	Please give me an S-meter reading.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

We, GROUPE PRESIDENT ELECTRONICS, Route de Sète, BP 100 – 34540 Balaruc – FRANCE,
Declare, on our own responsibility that the CB radio-communication transceiver

Brand : **PRESIDENT**
Model : **JFK II**

is in conformity with the essential requirements of the Directive 1999/5/CE (Article 3) adapted to the national law, as well as with the following European Standards:

EN 300 135-1 V1.1.2 (2000-8) / EN 300 135-2 V1.1.1 (2000-8)
EN 300 433-1 V1.1.3 (2000-12) / EN 300 433-2 V1.1.2 (2000-12)
EN 301 489-1 V1.7.1 (2007-4) / EN 301 489-13 V1.2.1 (2002-8)
EN 60215 (1996)

and is in conformity with Directive RoHS2: 2011/65/EU (2011/06/08).

Balaruc, the ***2013-01-03***

Jean-Gilbert MULLER
General Manager

English

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PRESIDENT